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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/812,845	03/21/2001	Masanobu Kanazawa	826.1712/JDH	1450

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EXAMINER

CUFF, MICHAEL A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3627

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/812,845

Applicant(s)

KANAZAWA, MASANOBU

Examiner

Michael Cuff

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 6-8, 15-17 and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by King et al. King et al disclose a system for ordering items from an electronic catalogue including a public catalogue 106 (first network address) and a private catalogue 110 (second network address) for selling items at special prices to special groups that have volume purchase agreements or corporate contract discounts or are special trading partners, see col. 4, lines 15-25.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King et al in view of Kepecs.

King et al disclose a system for ordering items from an electronic catalogue including a public catalogue 106 and a private catalogue 110 for selling items at special

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prices to special groups that have volume purchase agreements or corporate contract discounts or are special trading partners, see col. 4, lines 15-25. King et al also disclose in col. 5, lines 6-10 that customer access control is used to inhibit or permit access to particular databases. However, King et al do not disclose the particular access control of judging if a customer is a member of a particular group based upon an address or > route used by the customer to gain access. Kepecs discloses in col. 9, lines 35-63 that identification keys used to gain access to special promotions may include the address of the customer or the e-mail address of the customer or various other personal identification information. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the showing and teaching of Kepecs that any personal information may be used as part of the access control disclosed in King et al.

4. Claims 9-14 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being system for ordering items from an electronic catalogue including a public catalogue 106 and a private catalogue 110 for selling items at special prices to special groups that have volume purchase agreements or corporate contract discounts or are special trading partners, see col. 4, lines 15-25. King et al also disclose in col. 5, lines 6-10 that customer access control is used to inhibit or permit access to particular databases. However, King et al do not disclose a certification information storage unit for storing information for certifying a constituent member of a particular group. Kepecs discloses in col. 9, lines 16-27 a key database for storing identification information for each of the customers that allows the customers to gain access to the system. It would have been

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obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the showing and teaching of Kepecs to maintain a database of customer identification information in the system of King et al to be used as part of the access control disclosed in King et al.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 12/10/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has amended to distinguish from the King et al. disclosure of most likely keeping the private catalog on customer's local host computer system. However, column 3, line 57, states that private catalogs 110 may also be maintained by suppliers 100. Therefore, separate network addresses may be provided by a commodity selling system.

Applicant asserts that Kepecs does not teach judging a customer based upon a network route. The examiner does not concur. The examiner is considering the customer's e-mail address to be part of a network route. Kepecs binds the Key to an address, which may be an e-mail address.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Cuff whose telephone number is (703) 308-0610. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 to 5:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski can be reached on (703) 308-5183. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Cuff 12/27/04

Michael Cuff
December 27, 2004